### **FUNCTIONAL AREA 10**

## **Information Technology Project Management (ITPM)**

Incumbents in this functional area direct information technology system solution and/or improvement projects for cost, time, scope, risk, and quality. They perform the following general project management duties/tasks to meet project requirements: determine appropriate products or services with clients or customers to define project scope, requirements, and deliverables; develop, modify, or provide input to project plans; implement project plans to meet objectives; coordinate and integrate project activities; manage, lead, or administer project resources; monitor project activities and resources to mitigate risk; implement or maintain quality assurance processes; make improvements, solve problems, or take corrective action when problems arise; give presentations or briefings on all aspects of the project; participate in phase, milestone, and final project reviews; identify project documentation requirements or procedures; and develop and implement product release plan(s).

In addition, information technology project managers are responsible to direct the following additional information-technology related duties/tasks: identify customers' information systems requirements; analyze information systems requirements or environment; design or conduct analytical studies, cost-benefit analyses, or other research; evaluate, monitor, or ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, standards, or procedures; purchase or contract for IT services, equipment, products, supplies, property, or other items; integrate information systems subsystems; develop information systems testing strategies, plans, or scenarios; identify standards or requirements for infrastructure configuration or change management; participate in change control (for example, reviewing configuration change requests); develop or implement information systems security plans and procedures; and ensure appropriate product-related training and documentation are developed and made available to customers.

IT PROJECT MANAGER	Assistant Information Technology Specialist	Information Technology Specialist I	Information Technology Specialist II	Information Technology Specialist III
Knowledge of:				
IT principles, methods,		X	X	X
techniques and tools for the				
effective management of projects				
from initiation through to				
implementation (such as IT				
project initiation and planning,				
work breakdown schedules for IT				
projects, and IT project schedule				
development)				
Methods, metrics, tools, and		X	X	X

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(D)				
techniques of Business Process				
Reengineering				
Basic systems life cycle		X	X	X
management concepts used to				
plan, develop, implement,				
operate, and maintain information				
systems				
Application of information		X	X	X
technology to support business				
goals and objectives and				
principles of organization				
financial management as it relates				
to information technology project				
management			*	
Methods and practices to prepare		X	X	X
the information technology				
organization to meet the business				
needs for service delivery				
Various types of contracts,		X	X	X
techniques for contracting or		•	11	<b>A</b>
procurement, and contract			-	
negotiation and administration				
			X	X
Principles, methods, or tools for	do.		Λ	Λ
developing, scheduling,				
coordinating, and managing		The state of the s		
projects and resources, including	# 41			
monitoring and inspecting costs,				
work, and contractor			P .	
performance.			***	***
Methods and tools used for	<b>*</b>		X	X
project risk assessment and				
mitigation of risk				
Principles, methods, and tools of			X	X
quality assurance and quality				
control used to ensure a product				
fulfills functional requirements				
and standards.				
Principles and methods to			X	X
identify, analyze, specify, design,				
and manage functional and				
infrastructure requirements;				
included translating functional				
requirements into technical				
requirements used for logical				
design or presenting alternative				
technologies or approaches				
Principles, methods, and tools (for			X	X
example, surveys, system				
performance measures) to assess				
the effectiveness and practicality				
of information technology				
systems				
Principles and methods of cost-			X	X
benefit analysis, including the			43	43
time value of money, present				
time value of money, present	l			

	T	T		1
value concepts, and quantifying				
tangible and intangible benefits				
Principles and methods of capital			X	X
investment analysis or business				
case analysis, including return on				
investment analysis				
Architecture and typology of			X	X
software, hardware, and networks,				
including LANS, WANS, and				
telecommunications systems,				
their components and associated				
protocols and standards, and how				
they operate and integrate with				
one another				
		A	X	X
Information technology			Λ	Λ
architecture used in the design				
and development of information				
systems, including the physical				
structure of a system's internal				
operations and interactions with			<b>\</b>	
other systems	•			
Advanced principles and methods				X
for planning or managing the				
implementation, update, or				
integration of information system				
components		*		
Advanced principles, methods				X
and techniques of information			D. C.	
technology assessment, planning,			,	
management, monitoring, and				
evaluation, such as information				
technology baseline assessment,				
interagency functional analysis,				
contingency planning and disaster				
recovery				V
Financial management				X
Advanced IT principles, methods,				X
techniques and tools for the				
effective management of large				
information technology projects				
from initiation through to post-				
implementation				
Developments and new				X
applications of information				
technology, emerging				
technologies and their				
applications to the business				
processes, and applications and				
implementation of information				
systems to meet organizational				
requirements				
Principles, procedures, and tools				X
of data management				<b>13</b>
				X
Methods, tools and procedures,				Λ
including development of				

[				
information security plans, to				
prevent information system				
vulnerabilities, and provide or				
restore security of information				
systems and network services.				
Ability to:				
Assist in the preparation of IT		X	X	X
RFPs and respond to IT proposals				
Coordinate with other		X	X	X
organizations or parts of the				
organization to accomplish goals				
Establish and communicate		X	X	X
information technology project				
goals and objectives				
Evaluate information technology		X	X	X
proposals and recommend				
selection of vendors		$\mathcal{A}$		
Learn the missions and programs		X	X	X
of customer organizations				
Organize work, set priorities, and		X	X	X
determine resource requirements,	•			
determine short and long-term				
goals and strategies to achieve				
them				
Plan, administer, and monitor		X	X	X
expenditures to ensure cost-	441	11		11
effective support of program and				
policies			*	
Assist to estimate and plan		X	X	X
information technology project				
timelines and milestones				
Monitor and evaluate the progress		X	X	X
and outcomes of information			71	71
technology operational plans				
Monitor IT vendor performance		X	X	X
to contract (such as analyze		11	71	71
Statement of Work, define				
success criteria, and test				
product/system deliverables)				
Develop, schedule, coordinate,			X	X
and manage information				43
technology projects and				
resources, including monitoring				
and inspecting costs, work, and				
contractor performance				
Interpret information technology			X	X
project management policies,				
standards and guidelines				
Participate collaboratively in the			X	X
development of an information				
systems strategy to support an				
organization's business goals, and				
the planning of the				
implementation of that strategy				
Manage change and its effects on			X	X
ivialiage challge and its effects off			Λ	Λ

information technology project				
resources  Manage problems that arise in the			X	X
course of all information			Λ	Λ
technology projects			***	***
Monitor and manage information			X	X
technology vendor performance				
to contract				
Translate functional requirements			X	X
into technical requirements used				
for logical design or presenting				
alternative technologies or				
approaches				
Plan and carry out difficult and				X
complex information technology				
project management assignments,		4		
and develop new methods,				
approaches, and procedures				
Develop, schedule, coordinate,				X
and manage most complex				
projects and resources, including				
monitoring and inspecting costs,				
work, and contractor performance				
Negotiate information technology	(In.,			X
contract term, conditions, and				Λ
revisions		The state of the s		
				X
Perform resources strategy and				Λ
planning for most complex			P	
projects; assess, plan, manage,				
monitor, and evaluate all aspects	The state of the s			
of complex project activities,				
such as information technology				
baseline assessment, interagency				
functional analysis, contingency				
planning and disaster recovery				
Assess financial condition of an				X
organization				
Define and utilize IT contract				X
penalties	<b>#</b>			
Prepare, justify, manage, lead,				X
and administer the budget for				
program/project areas; plan,				
administer, and monitor				
expenditures to ensure cost-				
effective support of programs and				
policies; assesses financial				
condition of an organization				
Match individuals to information				X
technology job projects				
Demonstrate an advanced level of				X
administrative and technical				
knowledge, along with the				
leadership skills required to				
coordinate and lead				
multiple/complex IT projects				
munipie/complex 11 projects				

#### Information Technology Specialist I (Information Technology Project Manager)

Incumbents apply a basic understanding of information technology concepts, practices, methods and principles, with an emphasis in IT principles, methods, techniques, and tools for the effective management of projects from initiation through to implementation. Under direct technical supervision incumbents assist to develop, schedule, coordinate and manage IT projects and resources, including monitoring and inspecting costs, work, and contractor performance. Work at this level involves being part of a team, with responsibility for discrete elements of the project plan.

### Information Technology Specialist II (Information Technology Project Manager)

Incumbents demonstrate proficiency of business and technical IT competencies. Project management business skills include a specialization in the principles, methods, techniques, and tools for the effective management of projects from initiation through to implementation, and cost-benefit analysis principles and methods. Project managers responsible for the technical aspects of an IT project require specific knowledge, skills, and abilities/competencies in applying most of the following skills:

- Configuration Management
- Data Management
- Information Management
- Information Resources Strategy and Planning
- Information Systems/Network Security
- Information Technology Architecture
- Information Technology Performance Assessment
- Infrastructure Design
- Systems Integration
- Systems Life Cycle
- Technology Awareness

The IT Specialist II level is responsible to oversee small scaled non-complex IT projects, comprised of a small number of deliverables and/or a small number of phases. Incumbents typically coordinate and delegate the assignments for a small number of project staff (including consultants), numbering from 5-10. They serve as the focal point of contact regarding project status, meetings, reporting requirements, scope changes, and issues and concerns raised by project sponsors and/or stakeholders.

## Information Technology Specialist III (Information Technology Project Manager) RANGE A

Incumbents at the Specialist III Range A and B perform the following common tasks related to IT project management:

• Identifies customer information systems requirements.

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- Analyzes information systems requirements or environment.
- Designs or conducts analytical studies, cost-benefit analysis or other research.
- Evaluate, monitor, or ensure compliance with laws, regulations, policies, standards, or procedures.
- Purchases or contracts for it services, equipment, products, supplies, property, or other items.
- Integrates information systems and subsystems.
- Develops information systems testing strategies, plans, or scenarios.
- Identifies standards or requirements for infrastructure configuration or change management.
- Participates in change control.
- Identifies and manages project risks.
- Develops or implements information systems security plans and procedures.

Specialists at the Range A level oversee medium-scaled complex projects comprised of sub-projects and distinct deliverables. They typically coordinate and delegate the assignments for project staff (including consultants), numbering over 10. Incumbents serve as the focal point of contact regarding project status, meetings, reporting requirements; scope changes/extensions, project risk, and financial, administrative, and technical issues and concerns raised by management and/or control agencies.

# Information Technology Specialist III (Information Technology Project Manager) RANGE B

Specialists at the Range B level oversee large-scaled extremely complex projects or multiple complex projects typically found in either large departments or data centers. They typically coordinate and delegate assignments for project staff (including consultants), numbering over 20. Incumbents serve as the focal point of contact regarding project status, meetings, reporting requirements; scope changes/extensions, project risk, and financial, administrative, and technical issues and concerns raised by executive management and/or control agencies.